2,000 IN KILLED AND WOUNDED

Salvador's Big Victory Over Guatemala's Forces.

NOW AGREE TO PEACE OFFER.

President Zelaya Declares Nicaragua Will Remain Neutral, but General Toledo Counts Upon Aid From That Country—United States Ministers at Guatemala City and San Salvador Trying to Re-establish Peace.

San Salvador (By Cable).—Saturday night the Salvadorian Army again attacked the Guatemalan forces at Platanar and obtained a victory over them; the Guatemalans suffering a loss of 2000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Guatemalan Army, which invaded by way of Santa Fe, was repulsed by the Honduran Army.

Honduras is making common cause with Salvador.

Mexico Closely Watching Border.

Mexico City (By Cable).—Salvador advises report that Honduras has sent troops into Guatemala, thus giving the revolutionists strong support. This action of Honduras has been expected, and General Toledo is now counting on aid from Nicaragua. Confirmation has been received here of the execution of Alfredo Quinonez, a Mexican citizen, in Guatemala, and it is stated this was done because Quinonez had publicly censured the Guatemalan government.

Emilio de Leon, a Guatemalan diplomat, who defended President Cabrera, is still at the Mexican Legation in Guatemala City, under the protection of the Mexican flag. The Mexican government is maintaining an attitude of neutrality and is doing its best to get the Guatemalan border to prevent its being made a base of operations against Guatemala.

General Bautista is still in this city.

Accept the Tender of Good Offices.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Both Guatemala and San Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of this government looking to a settlement of their differences. This information is conveyed in official dispatches received at the State Department from the American diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and San Salvador, announcing that the two belligerent countries have availed themselves of the tender of the good offices of the United States looking to their approaching each other in a conference having in view an adjustment of their differences, the cessation of hostilities and the bringing about of peace.

It is stated that while both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted in principle the proposition for a peace conference the question of arbitration would be a subject of future consideration. A fortnight ago there was a disposition on the part of the belligerents to arbitrate. The question then was whether Guatemala had injured Salvador by harboring insurgents on her territory or whether Salvador by doing the same thing had injured Guatemala.

But the recent battle, with the death of General Regalado, the former president of Salvador and the leader of the Salvadorean troops, changed the situation. It is pointed out that as no territorial or boundary question is in dispute the matter of indemnity for invasion of territory would be a main question before the peace conference. So far no advices have reached this government regarding the battle which took place Saturday night and in which, as stated in San Salvador advices, the Salvadorean army defeated the Guatemalan forces at Platanar.

The advices regarding the Central American situation were forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay by Acting Secretary of State Bacon, who is in charge of State Department affairs during the absence of Secretary Root.

Wants Guarantee From United States.

Panama (By Cable).—United States Ministers Combs, at Guatemala City, and Merry, at San Salvador, have approached respectively Presidents Cabrera and Escalon in an endeavor to re-establish peace between Guatemala and Salvador. President Cabrera informed Mr. Combs that he is willing to enter into negotiations for peace provided the United States government will guarantee that further hostilities against Guatemala will cease.

Assistant Secretary of State Bacon on Saturday called instructions to Messrs Combs and Merry to renew their efforts to establish a permanent peace between Guatemala and Salvador.

Emilio de Leon, a Guatemalan diplomat, who defended President Cabrera, is still at the Mexican Legation in Guatemala City, under the protection of the Mexican flag. The Mexican government is maintaining an attitude of neutrality and is doing its best to get the Guatemalan border to prevent its being made a base of operations against Guatemala.

General Bautista is still in this city.

Accept the Tender of Good Offices.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Both Guatemala and San Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of this government looking to a settlement of their differences. This information is conveyed in official dispatches received at the State Department from the American diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and San Salvador, announcing that the two belligerent countries have availed themselves of the tender of the good offices of the United States looking to their approaching each other in a conference having in view an adjustment of their differences, the cessation of hostilities and the bringing about of peace.

It is stated that while both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted in principle the proposition for a peace conference the question of arbitration would be a subject of future consideration. A fortnight ago there was a disposition on the part of the belligerents to arbitrate. The question then was whether Guatemala had injured Salvador by harboring insurgents on her territory or whether Salvador by doing the same thing had injured Guatemala.

But the recent battle, with the death of General Regalado, the former president of Salvador and the leader of the Salvadorean troops, changed the situation. It is pointed out that as no territorial or boundary question is in dispute the matter of indemnity for invasion of territory would be a main question before the peace conference. So far no advices have reached this government regarding the battle which took place Saturday night and in which, as stated in San Salvador advices, the Salvadorean army defeated the Guatemalan forces at Platanar.

The advices regarding the Central American situation were forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay by Acting Secretary of State Bacon, who is in charge of State Department affairs during the absence of Secretary Root.

Wants Guarantee From United States.

Panama (By Cable).—United States Ministers Combs, at Guatemala City, and Merry, at San Salvador, have approached respectively Presidents Cabrera and Escalon in an endeavor to re-establish peace between Guatemala and Salvador. President Cabrera informed Mr. Combs that he is willing to enter into negotiations for peace provided the United States government will guarantee that further hostilities against Guatemala will cease.

Assistant Secretary of State Bacon on Saturday called instructions to Messrs Combs and Merry to renew their efforts to establish a permanent peace between Guatemala and Salvador.

Hostess Lay Dead.

Allentown, Pa., (Special).—While the guests made merry over her body, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, aged 51 years, lay dead on the parlor floor at her home in this city, having been killed by a fall against a stove after being pushed over by her husband, it is alleged. Mrs. Wolfe had given a party and during the night she attacked her husband with a chair. In defending himself, he says, he threw her against the stove. She did not rise again but, thinking she was asleep the guests continued with the festivities and the policemen came to stop the noise. It was then discovered that the woman was dead.

Shot Himself to Escape Arrest.

Danville, Ill., (Special).—To avoid the disgrace of arrest on the charge of defalcation Albert O'Brien, tax collector of the township of Potomac, shot himself while officers were approaching his house. He died instantly. His accounts had been investigated sometime, but owing to his personal popularity, every opportunity was given him to raise good the deficiency, believed to amount to $4,000. After O'Brien's father had failed in an effort to raise the money it was decided to arrest the collector.

President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad held a conference with several officials of the road to insist that they dispose of any stock they might possess.

Montalan, a leader of the Ladrones, has surrendered to the Philippine authorities, and now they have but one more of the outlaw chiefs at large in Luzon.

Twenty-one peasants involved in the murder of 38 Turks in Salonica were sentenced to death.

There are disquieting rumors of an uprising in the Transvaal.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

The operators and miners of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous field have reached an agreement with but slight change in scale. The agreement provides for open shop, arbitration and check weighman's fund and an advance of 2.55 per cent. on scale paid in 1902.

President Oler, of the American Ice Company, denies accusations made against the company, and says he has invited District Attorney Jerome to make an investigation of the company's methods.

Joseph Washington, a locomotive fireman on the Atlantic Coast Line, was killed by Sidney Khouri, a mechanic, in the railroad yards at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Friends of William Randolph Hearst say he will run as an independent Democratic candidate for governor of New York.

J. G. Stokes Phelps, the New York millionaire, who has become a socialist, praises Bryan as an honest radical."

George Mitchell, who killed the leader of the "Holy Rollers," in Washington Territory, in defense of his sister, has been shot and killed by his own sister.

Former Judge Hargis, charged with the murder of Attorney James B. Marcum in Kentucky, created a stir in court by reflecting on the state's attorney.

Conductor N. M. Riggs, who was arrested in Bangor, Me., in connection with the murder of Millie Ellison at Indianapolis, has killed himself.

Otto Aserens and M. D. Kent, brothers-in-law, fought a pistol duel near Oceola, Ark., both were killed, and Mrs. Kent was mortally wounded.

In his testimony in court in New York the libel suit of the Monotype against the Linotype Company was discussed.

Six children lost their lives in an effort to rescue a drowning girl in a river near Cedar Rapids, Mich.

Through the Mexican flag the American life on the grave of an unknown suicide in Evergreen Cemetery, New York.

A. C. Pierce, a Standard Oil young New York millionaire, announces himself as socialist.

Karl S. Ferguson, a Troy broker, who lost heavily in speculation, shot and killed himself.

The town of Lynnville, Ind., was wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Dallas, Tex., for improper use of the mails.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials will testify before the United States District Court at Jamestown, N. Y., that the low rate on oil between Olean and Rochester was made to prevent the building of a pipe line by the Standard Oil Company.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to question Pennsylvania Railroad officials regarding an allegation that the railroad paid less than half charged others for oil supplied by a subsidiary company of Standard Oil.

Curtis Jett, the Kentucky feudist, confessed, at the trial of ex-Judge Hargis and ex-Sheriff Callahan for the murder of Lawyer Marcum, that he had assassinated the attorney.

The New York district attorney's office has heard a story that Harry Kendall Thaw threatened to shoot both Mrs. Thaw and Stanford White.

The locomotive of the Colonial Express, between Boston and Washington, jumped the track near a drawbridge in Rhode Island.

Millie Ellison died and unconscious from a hammer blow on the head and her clothing ablaze in a Minneapolis hotel.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad and two of its officials have been fined an aggregate of $60,000 for alleged rebating.

Thomas Taggart, by advice of counsel, refused to testify under oath regarding gambling at French Lick, Ind.

The strike of 10,000 miners of Dubois, Pa., has ended in an adjustment of the questions at issue.

An ice dealer in Kansas testified he made $45,000 in two years on an investment of $600.

James Manning, who led Guiteau to the gallows, died in poverty in Chicago.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says he is satisfied with what he saw in a before-breakfast visit to the Chicago packing-houses, and refuses to discontinue the slaughter of cattle infected with the early stages of tuberculosis.

It was testified by a cellmate of Martin Thorp, who got set on fire in jail here for the the murder of his wife, that Tighe had fooled the officials by simulating insanity.

FOREIGN

Amid exciting scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies bills were passed reinstating Dreyfus in the army with the rank of major, and Colonel Picquart with the rank of brigadier general.

On account of the agitation of English and Russian political circles over the proposed visit of the British royal fleet to Russian waters the cruise has been postponed.

The Guatemalan forces have invaded Honduras, and the American warship Marblehead has been ordered to the scene of conflict.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra held their final court, marking the close of the London season. There were 800 guests.

Col. Millard Hunsicker has resigned the management of the European agency of the United States Steel Corporation.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland came to her dock life on the grave of an unknown suicide in Evergreen Cemetery, New York.

A. G. Pierce, a Toledo young New York millionaire, announces himself as socialist.

Karl S. Ferguson, a Troy broker, who lost heavily in speculation, shot and killed himself.

The town of Lynnville, Ind., was wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in Dallas, Tex., for improper use of the mails.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials will testify before the United States District Court at Jamestown, N. Y., that the low rate on oil between Olean and Rochester was made to prevent the building of a pipe line by the Standard Oil Company.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to question Pennsylvania Railroad officials regarding an allegation that the railroad paid less than half charged others for oil supplied by a subsidiary company of Standard Oil.

Curtis Jett, the Kentucky feudist, confessed, at the trial of ex-Judge Hargis and ex-Sheriff Callahan for the murder of Lawyer Marcum, that he had assassinated the attorney.

The New York district attorney's office has heard a story that Harry Kendall Thaw threatened to shoot both Mrs. Thaw and Stanford White.

The locomotive of the Colonial Express, between Boston and Washington, jumped the track near a drawbridge in Rhode Island.

Millie Ellison died unconscious from a hammer blow on the head and her clothing ablaze in a Minneapolis hotel.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad and two of its officials have been fined an aggregate of $60,000 for alleged rebating.

Thomas Taggart, by advice of counsel, refused to testify under oath regarding gambling at French Lick, Ind.

The strike of 10,000 miners of Dubois, Pa., has ended in an adjustment of the questions at issue.

An ice dealer in Kansas testified he made $45,000 in two years on an investment of $600.

James Manning, who led Guiteau to the gallows, died in poverty in Chicago.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says he is satisfied with what he saw in a before-breakfast visit to the Chicago packing-houses, and refuses to discontinue the slaughter of cattle infected with the early stages of tuberculosis.

It was testified by a cellmate of Martin Thorp, who got set on fire in jail here for the the murder of his wife, that Tighe had fooled the officials by simulating insanity.

DREYFUS VINDICATED BY SUPREME COURT

Twelve Years' Struggle For Man's Honor Vindicated.

WILL BE APPOINTED A MAJOR.

In Sweeping Opinion, Highest Tribunal of the Empire Declares Accusations Fell to the Ground—Judgment of Condemnation Annulled and Acquittal Ordered Printed in Fifty Newspapers to Be Selected by Victim.

WHAT DREYFUS SAYS.

"This has been a long and terrible ordeal.

"I began to feel it would never end.

"It is clear that the decision restores me to my old place in the army.

"I am not aware of the intentions of the government concerning my advancement in rank.

"I have nothing to say against my accusers.

"Being again an officer I am obliged to obey the army regulations of silence.

"I am inexpressibly thankful to those who have assisted in the maintenance of truth."

Paris (By Cable).—Alfred Dreyfus was Thursday completely acquitted of the charges on which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the army and imprisoned on Devils Island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter political and racial agitation.

His vindication is twofold, the Supreme Court first announcing its decision establishing the entire innocence of the accused man, and the ministry later giving the government's ample reparation.

The decision of the court was a foregone conclusion, as exhaustive inquiries had completely demolished the fabric of the accusation against Dreyfus, showing that the real culprit was Major Count Esterhazy. The decision, therefore, annulled the condemnation of the former court martial and ordered that the acquittal be posted and published throughout France.

Thursday night the ministers held a protracted social session at the Elysee Palace under President Fallieres and determined on which premiership course in carrying out the decision. The text of the bills was formulated, which will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, concerning, respectively, Dreyfus and Colonel Picquart, whose sense of justice brought about the reversal of the verdict for Dreyfus, with the object of restoring both to the ranks they would have held if they had continuously served in the army.

Dreyfus consequently will be nominated a major with eventual early promotion to a lieutenant colonelship.

Picquart will immediately become a brigadier general.

Dreyfus' name also will be inscribed on the list for the Legion of Honor, but he will not be directly nominated for the decoration, though probably a decree placing him on the list will shortly appear.

Discussions of the bills will be taken up immediately and the ministers will endeavor to have them pass both houses in the course of the day, the cabinet desiring to settle the matter before the Parliamentary vacation in order to avoid a recurrence of the agitation of the summer.

Deputy Pressense's interpellation relative to the government's intentions regarding the Dreyfus affair was withdrawn before the court-martial will follow the passing of the above mentioned bills.

Dreyfus' demand for honorable reinstatement in the army has been acceded to by Procurator General Baudouin. "The peace of France demands that the matter be finished," Baudouin declared, and the whole world awaits the speedy summary disposition of the subject. "It will be a triumph for justice and truth." He has been acquitted of the taint of treason.

The vindication of Dreyfus and the spirit in which he sought justice was emphasized this week when the Senate, engaged in acquitting him, offered him financial reparation. He refused to accept damages, declaring that he desired only that the restoration of his honor as an officer. He wished neither money nor revenge. The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Bellot-Beaupre, president of the Court of Cassation, immediately on the reassembling of court at 2:30 o'clock. The court house was thronged by an eager crowd seeking admission to the courtroom. Among those present were Matthew Dreyfus, brother to Alfred Dreyfus; Maitre Mornard, counsel for Captain Dreyfus; Joseph Reinach, the historian of the Dreyfus affair; Colonel Picquart, Madame Zola and many others who have figured in various stages of the celebrated case. Captain Dreyfus was not present, continuing his habitual secrecy by remaining secluded in the garret where he has hitherto been cut off from the outer world.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was one of impressive dignity.

After Many Years.

Lexington (Special).—After 40 years, Confederate soldiers of Gen. John H. Morgan's command are receiving pay from the federal government for horses which were taken from them when they surrendered. Dr. L. J. Brasee and several other old Confederate soldiers of this city, who surrendered to Gen. E. Hobson at Mount Sterling, Ky., in May, 1865, have just received checks for their horses taken from them at that time. The amount each received is $125.

Turn Down American Meats.

London (By Cable).—As the result of the refusal of one of the ships of the British Atlantic fleet to take on American tinned meats during the recent naval maneuvers, the admiralty directs that ships companies be supplied with Australia or Argentine brands in lieu of American. The remainder of American tinned meats now on hand is being returned to the victualing yards and will be no longer a compulsory ration for the navy.

ADMITS KILLING HER BROTHER.

Girl Whose Ruin He Avenged Says She Is Glad of It.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Immediately after the arrest of Esther Mitchell, the 17-year-old girl who killed her brother here, orders were given for the arrest of Mrs. Maud Creffield, the widow of the "Holy Roller" prophet, whose death at the hands of George Mitchell led to this tragedy. Mrs. Creffield, however, telephoned the police where she was to be found, and when taken to the station frankly admitted that she had entered into a compact with Esther to kill the slayer of her husband. She will be held as an accomplice.

Esther Mitchell made the following statement:

"Mrs. Creffield and I talked over the matter of killing George. The one that had the best chance to do it. Mrs. Creffield brought him down. We were at the room about 4 o'clock, and I thought I would have a better chance to do it than Mrs. Creffield, as my brother wanted to see me, and I believed that he would think nothing of my going to the depot. Then Mrs. Creffield gave me the gun, and I was to do it. We agreed that it must be done as soon as possible.

"My brother had been up to my room and said that Perry and George were going to Portland in the evening. I went to the depot and saw Perry get his ticket. At last I saw George, and I followed him. He met Perry, and Perry were walking in front, and Fred and I were walking behind. I was walking to the left of George, and I shot him at once. That was the chance I wanted, and I did it.

"My brother Fred grabbed me, and I sat down on his lap and put my arms about his neck and told him what the officer came. I intended to follow him to Portland and get a chance to shoot at him here. I am not sorry I did the shooting; I am glad of it."

Iron, Tin and Steel Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America announced that practically all the leading independent tinplate manufacturers south of the country have signed the wage scale for the ensuing year. This, it is said, insures steady running of the mills in all of the independent plants and a steady employment for the year, owing to the large number of orders already booked.

Seven Children Drown in River.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., (Special).—Seven girls were drowned in Cedar River only three blocks from home while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and, in trying to rescue her, six others were drowned. Ruth Klersey was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are: Lucile, Hazel, Gladys and Josie Sweeting, Ruth and Cora Coyle and Clara Ulrich. The girls ranged in age from 7 to 16 years. The Sweeting children lived with their father near Ellis Park, on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids.

Chinese Anxious to Make Amends.

Washington (Special).—Cabling the State Department from Canton in regard to the Lienchow missionary massacre last fall, American Consul Lay stated that the Chinese authorities are continuing their efforts to apprehend and punish the murderers of Dr. Huntington. He is largely increased the rewards offered for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers still at large. Every precaution has also been taken to insure protection for missionaries in the province of Kwangsi. If some memorial tablet has been erected to the memory of the massacred missionaries.

To Kiss and Make Up.

Berlin, (By Cable).—King Edward of England is to visit Emperor William at the latter's castle, near Cassel, early in August. It is Edward's plan to make this visit to the German ruler while he is en route to Marienbad. The meeting of the two rulers will be in the nature of a reconciliation, marking the termination of their personal differences which has been a source of international affairs during the last two years.

Torpedo Boat Strikes a Mine.

Helsingfors, Finland, (By Cable).—During maneuvers in the Gulf of Finland a Russian torpedo boat struck a mine sunk by the Finns. The boat was demolished, but the crew were saved.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Bonaparte has decided that it is not good policy to depend on one steel plant for armor for battleships, and has given notice that he demands that the renegie, Bethlehem and Midvale plants, the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies meeting the lowest bid of the Midvale Company.

It is believed in Washington that Secretary of War Taft's declination of a Supreme Court appointment signifies that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has begun the investigation of the buying, selling and forwarding of supplies and the ownership of grain elevators.

Land costing but $2,000 and worth $150,000 has been acquired for a palatial residence of the German Ambassador.

Secretary Root and Mrs. Bonaparte are about to leave Washington for a trip to Europe.

Trouble has broken out afresh between Guatemala and Salvador, and a clash is imminent.

A. C. Dinkey, president of the Cargie Steel Company, has told the Navy Department urging Secretary Bonaparte to give his company a part of the armor plate contracts.

President Roosevelt signed 150 commissions of diplomatic and consular officers and postmasters, all of whose appointments have been announced from Washington.

Commander Horsley reported that the sale piledriver Vulcan to the Panama Canal was a fast for the aged pilot Pappe deserves the credit.

General Regalado, former president of Salvador, and commander-in-chief of the Salvadorean army, was killed in battle with Guatamalan troops.

Secretary Bonaparte awarded the contracts to build two new battleships to the Cramps and to the New York Shipbuilding Company.

Officials of the Washington Ice Company were indicted on the charge of violating the Sherman Anti-trust Law and gravely.

Adjutant General Drain, of the State of Washington, has been appointed United States attorney for the United States Court in China and Korea.

AN AWFUL MESS IN THESE TIN CANS

Board of Health Analyzes Boston Fetched Meats.

PACKING HOUSES FOUND CLEAN.

Skin, Blood Vessels, Nerves and Salivary Glands in One Kind of Potted Ham —Other Brands Found to Be Good and of Excellent Quality—Investigation Favorable to Manufacturers.

Boston (Special).—The State Board of Health made public the result of its investigation of canned meats which the board examined, nearly 150 different kinds of canned meat, from every possible source, as well as the canned meat establishments.

In a general way the results of the investigation are favorable to the manufacturers, both in the East and in the West, but it was found that many of the preparations contained a large amount of foreign matter. Of one brand of potted lamb, packed in Chicago, the report says:

"This was found to consist of a small amount of normal muscle, considerable epidermis in large pieces, numerous blood vessels and nerves and the salivary gland, ground to a paste. Quality poor, the material being largely waste.

Of another Western potted ham the report says:

"Abundant muscle fiber, considerable epidermis, much granular debris, some fat and connective tissue, the latter in large amounts as there appears to be no excess of skin or pieces of corrennel; it must be regarded as adulterated.

An Eastern potted ham is described as follows:

"Appearance good, muscular fiber abundant, connective tissue moderate, no salivary gland. Quality excellent."

A number of the other products, the board of health says, "are unsatisfactory."

Of "Devilled ham is, or should be, ham to which seasoning has been added. The history of devilled ham is the market, however, contain added material which in no way can contribute to a short keep, or, indeed, to any taste. Cornmeal, for example, adds nothing to the flavor, but it is cheap and enables a meat product to carry considerable additional water."

Several brands of prepared meat were found to contain either boric acid or borax as a preservative. One Western "chicken loaf" is thus described:

"Very little muscular fiber; much connective tissue and cartilage. It is preserved with either boric acid or borax. The label states that the material is of superior quality, having been carefully selected and inspected according to the law enacted by Congress March 3, 1891, relating to the inspection of meats." The report says regarding conditions in this state:

"The large establishments were found to be conducted in all particulars in a completely neat and clean manner. Of 25 smaller establishments visited, seven found to be entitled to grade excellent."

The investigation was far enough to show that local authorities may well give careful attention to the slaughter houses within their several jurisdictions.

FIVE KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Terrific Trolley Car Crash Near Buffalo, New York.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—A train of two trolley cars, operated by the Niagara Division of the International Railway Company, and due at Tonawanda at 5:15 o'clock, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars, which was standing in the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured, some of whom will die.

The passenger cars were going at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, and the impact was terrific. The foremost car was utterly demolished. The wreckage piled up on the front of the motor cut it in half, and the rear car completed the work of destruction. Members of the police force and firemen dispatched on news of the wreck, did not act like those world wars the passenger cars were involved, so complete had been the demolition of one of them.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Great Northern's June gross earnings were $2,000,000. For the first six days of the fiscal gross was $840,000.

The well-known horse of Lucky Baldwin's ran Armour's yacht Utowana $75,000 for it.

Bill stocks led the advance, with St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific good followers.

Southern Railway was sold freely on the report that Louisville & Nashville will build a competitive line into Atlanta.

Reading's output of anthracite for the first half of this year was 5,134,000 tons, a decrease of 600,000 tons, compared with the same period of 1905. The strike is responsible for the drop.

"Doesn't it appear significant that so many prominent financial men in the big cities are staying close at home this Summer?" remarked the vice-president of a leading Philadelphia bank.

The Gates element was a tremendous seller of stocks. The leader of the old Gates band is dead, but the rest of the Wall Street, which move up or down with a leap.

Lake Superior turned out last month 15,500 tons of steel rails and for the first time, compete with the output was 162,000 tons.

Standard Oil shares declined 4 points. The investigation in the affairs of the Tobacco Trust was probably the cause of the break.

The Philadelphia "News Bureau" quotes a leading bond dealer as follows: "Never have I seen so little real investment of July dividend money as this year."

New York banks gained during the week $5,000,000.

King Edward has taken to equestrian exercise as a means of keeping his weight down. Since the rabbit-hook mishap, which lamed him, His Majesty has been unable to take walking exercise.

Fifty years ago the Hamburg-American Line was started with two steamers. Today the same company has 157 ocean steamers plying on 55 different routes to all parts of the world.

In the pocket of a discarded waistcoat a wren built her nest and hatched her eggs at East Mills, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, England.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS ARE SILENT,

Opposed to the Elevation of the American Legation.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Fresh instructions have been sent to the Turkish minister at Washington, Chekib Bey, to renew his efforts to dissuade the authorities at Washington from carrying out the proposed elevation of the legation here to the status of an embassy.

It appears that when the Turkish government was first notified that the United States desired to effect the change, Chekib Bey was ordered to oppose the project, but replied that he was unable to shake the determination of the State Department. He has now been instructed to inform that department that the proposed action requires a previous agreement between the two countries, which has not been effected in the present case.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has not been advised of the existence of any opposition on the part of the Turkish government to the elevation of the American legation at Constantinople to an embassy. Of course, the United States minister at Constantinople is the capacity of ambassador under the present rules, he being actually perfectly within his rights. But it is certain that such a course will not be agreeable to the sentiments of the relations between America and Turkey, because, in the event of the change, there will amount to a distinct discrimination against the United States and in favor of the great European powers, now all represented by ambassadors, at the Porte. The United States has no desire to ask for their office, personal access to the Sultan in any emergency. The Asiatic squadron and the other ministers, in fact, must do business through the Porte entirely, and as the legation is now couple, taken a hunting box in the country for that purpose. The hospitality had made very popular in the local

Ips. Beddington had some extra fine diamonds, of which she showed a few specimens, but the purchase of considerable anxiety diamonds as she lived in constant having them stolen.

present occasion, owning Southbury from London, had been staying a few and a fright of this description. expect her a good deal, and she gave her guests graphic at dinner that evening.

received a tall, well-dressed ther sinister expression, fol- about on the platform at glish she was waiting for her e she felt inimitively that he upon her jewel case. This was strengthened when, self mountainously in a crowd, jostled by somebody, and, quickly rorned, recognized the notorious individual. And it lutely confirmed in the course journey when she noticed him in the corridor just outside partment, with his eyes fixed

ell you what a feeling it when I saw him there," she with a shudder. "It seemed the cold creeps all down my though there were several le in the carriage I was so ad that I was half-minded to and only I recollected that prove anything against the

ould think not, my dear," in- her matter-of-fact husband, he incident could be with good- contempt. "If you had done so foolish you might have ck on his head in the jaun- way. ecause man is not made every in some cloves for his ears; pidest! ou some teeth out of caraway

he was finished they buttered ey had—for the Gingercake

into the oven they put him to Until he was hard and could stand and not His legs when he stood; and they set him to cool Until all the children should come home from school. Oh! the delight and the wonder and glee, When mother invited the children to see; All sifted with sugar and out of the pan, The good-natured face of the Gingercake man!

But alas and alas! 'Tis a short life and sweet: Is the Gingercake man's—for they ate off his feet; They broke off his arms with the hungriest zest And picked all the buttons from out of his vest; They nibbled his legs off and ate up his feet And everything edible went just like that; Till the cloves :::d the kernels of rice you As all that is left of the Gingercake man!

—J. W. Foley, in the New York Times.

THE SOUTHBURY ROBBERY.

the week of the Southbury ephouse meeting, and the ion, Southbury, was packed, ing men and their parties. ence the Earl and Countess of Viscount and Vis- Mordelo, Sir Jocelyn and Smith, General Wynn-Par- Mrs. Wynn-Parsons, the Dow- Titcombe, and Mr. and Mrs. ge Cyrus. The latter couple, taken a hunting box in the country for that purpose.

Beddington had some ex- fine diamonds, of which she specimens, but the purchase considerable anxiety diamonds as she lived in con- having them stolen.

present occasion, owning Southbury from London, had been staying a few and a fright of this descrip- expect her a good deal, and she gave her guests graphic at dinner that evening.

received a tall, well-dressed ther sinister expression, fol- about on the platform at glish she was waiting for her e she felt inimitively that he upon her jewel case. This was strengthened when, self mountainously in a crowd, jostled by somebody, and, quickly rorned, recognized the notorious individual. And it lutely confirmed in the course journey when she noticed him in the corridor just outside partment, with his eyes fixed

ell you what a feeling it when I saw him there," she with a shudder. "It seemed the cold creeps all down my though there were several le in the carriage I was so ad that I was half-minded to and only I recollected that prove anything against the

ould think not, my dear," in- her matter-of-fact husband, he incident could be with good- contempt. "If you had done so foolish you might have ck on his head in the jaun- way. ecause man is not made every in some cloves for his ears; pidest! ou some teeth out of caraway

he was finished they buttered ey had—for the Gingercake

into the oven they put him to Until he was hard and could stand and not His legs when he stood; and they set him to cool Until all the children should come home from school. Oh! the delight and the wonder and glee, When mother invited the children to see; All sifted with sugar and out of the pan, The good-natured face of the Gingercake man!

But alas and alas! 'Tis a short life and sweet: Is the Gingercake man's—for they ate off his feet; They broke off his arms with the hungriest zest And picked all the buttons from out of his vest; They nibbled his legs off and ate up his feet And everything edible went just like that; Till the cloves :::d the kernels of rice you As all that is left of the Gingercake man!

—J. W. Foley, in the New York Times.

THE GINGERCAKE MAN.

ake man was a lump of brown rolling pin was run over him, him out, and he lay there so most popped through the holes sifted him over with flour and him some eyes with two kernels some dried currants, the biggest some buttons for closing his

ake man wabbled this way ded a raisin and made him a tuck on his head in the jaun- way. ecake man is not made every

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Practice in the Courts—State and Federal.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STR... Attorney-at-L... Offices: Amherst and ... COURTS: Amherst, Appom... Ingham, Campbell, Nelson and adjoining Counties. Will... larly the courts of Buckingham.

SAMM PATTESON, Hopton, Va. C. HOSKINS, Appomattox.

PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Courts—State and federal, entrusted to us will receive special attention.

A. H. CLEMENT, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Practice in the Courts of Appomattox and Buckingham. Cash collections guaranteed in West ...

R. H. FOUKE, Attorney-at-Law and Dealer in Real Estate, Loans Negotiated, Collections Promptly Attended to. Office on Richmond and Lynchburg Road, ...

C. MANN, CONSTABLE "FOR... WEST APPOMATTOX. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. Company is surety on my bond.

L. CHENAULT, ..AUCTIONEER.. OFFICE AT J. R. ATWOOD'S. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Appomattox and Prince Edward Counties.

W. D. DUDGEON, Successor to Geo. A. Diggs, Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director, Lynchburg, Va. Long distance Phone No. ...

PROMINENT PEOPLE

King Haakon has been a German admiral.

Patrick McGowan is Acting Governor of New York while Mayor Hearst is absent in Europe.

Winston Churchill announces plans for freeing Newfoundland from railroad domination.

Mrs. Chadwick's counsel declares that she is a victim of conspiracy.

Lyman J. Gage declined to express an opinion concerning his successor.

Mrs. Tingley's theosophy outing it was his private affair.

One of the wealthiest men in Ireland is Earl Fitzwilliam, who possesses an income [illegible] £150,000 a year from his estates in Ireland and England.

J. H. Blackburn, the Englishman champion, has, on account of vancing years, cut down the of simultaneous blindfold sometimes played by him twelve to six.

Dr. Andrew D. Blanchard, be the oldest surviving sur- in the Civil War, and the second graduate from Harvard Colle still living, died at Brookline, was eighty-three years old.

Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, who has just been promoted to be a lieutenant general, is a native of Orleans county, New York, and has been in the army since 1861. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1880, and has served in the cavalry and artillery arms of the service. He was appointed major general of volunteers in 1901, and was in command of the United States troops in China during the Boxer uprising. He was also in command of the United States troops in the Philippines during the insurrection there, and was appointed brigadier general in the regular army in 1901. He was appointed major general in 1904, and assigned to the command of the Department of California, which he now commands.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Coast Marie defeated Kin... in a pacing race at the Empi... track, Lexington.

Sam Armour's yacht Utowana... $75,000 for it.

Miss May Sutton lost the... women's lawn tennis cham... to Miss Douglass.

T. F. Kiely, of Tipperary, won the all-around amateur... championship of America.

Harold H. Hackett won t... round in the lawn tennis tou... for the New York State c... ship.

The Belgian eight-oared c... and Grand Challenge Cup at... Regatta by defeating Hall.

The Doherty brothers won... championship by S. H. Smith... Hall.

Beals C. Wright, the... tennis expert, now in E... had the foresight of his ra... amputated.

The Canadian Emperor has... to send his schooner yacht... tor, to compete in the Jam... ter, to Hampton Roads.

Tom McCarty, of Los... reported to have cleared a... $15,000 for a twenty-round... between Terry McGovern and Britt.

W. K. Shepard, Jr., the... cut State golf champion, ... Dwight Partridge on the... in the final match for the... Apawamis golf tournament.

A. L. Jenkins, ... Westerly golf team, Congr... probably the best-known ... in the United States, has ... run a train on the railroad ... out of Nome.

It is asserted by hikers that neither heat nor long... nance of the requisite ten... is required to sterilize milk... ed of containing the germs ... eases, such as tuberculosis ... cilli of that terrible ... destroyed by a temperature ... degrees in five minutes.

Good Roads

Money in Good Roads.

In his report describing the wonders of the achievement of the American farmer the Secretary of Agriculture does not fail to speak a word of hearty commendation for the attempts that have been made, in a few localities, to improve the condition of American roads. In no other thing are the people of this country so far behind those of Europe as in character of the public highways. Of course, we have greater distances to cover than other civilized peoples; in many cases the population is not so dense, and then all Europe has the advantage of us in having had centuries in which to work at this business. But, whatever the reason may be, the incontestible fact is that our country roads, even in the most thickly settled and the most populous districts of this land, are usually no better than they were sixty, and not improbably a hundred years ago. There is many a road in England upon which a man may not find a loose stone as big as his thumb in the distance of a mile. No doubt we have been laggards in this important matter, because railroad building began and developed with portentous rapidity before Americans had money enough and a fair chance to engage under proper conditions in the construction and repair of ordinary roads and the rapidity, ease and cheapness of travel and freightage by rail helped to obscure, and perhaps to diminish, the seriousness of the injuries inflicted by the insufficiency of the roads. But it will be plain enough to anybody who shall take the trouble to look into the matter that good roads made according to the best modern methods, have a large cash value in any community that is compelled to use them. The matter of convenience and agreeableness cannot be ignored, but the money view is likely always to be the more impressive to the ordinary man. A bad road represents loss to the people who have to keep it in repair, to the persons who use it for hauling purposes, and to the community generally.—Philadelphia North American.

Sand-Clay Roads.

A coating of sand on a clay road is a good thing, but the more this sand inclines to gravel the better. Good gravel would be still better. The exact amount of sand to use will generally have to be determined by experiment in each locality.